NEW AUSTRALIAN SPECIES OF BOARMIADAE (LEPIDOPTERA).

By A JEFFERIS TURNER, M.D., F.R.E.S.

(Received 2nd September, 1946; accepted for publication 30th September, 1946; issued separately 27th October, 1947.)

Since Meyrick's valuable Revision of the Australian Boarmiadae (These Proceedings, 1891, p. 582) and his Classification of the European Geometrinae (Trans. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 1892, p. 53) little has appeared dealing with the Australian species of this large and difficult family. Meanwhile many undescribed species have accumulated in our museums and collections. These I propose to describe in this paper. The more difficult task of a complete revision of the Australian species must await some future occasion.

1. Diastictis genialis n.sp.

genialis, pleasant.

3 9, 28-32 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male two-thirds. Abdomen grey with a series of paired pale fuscous dots on dorsum. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair except tarsi whitish sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongatetriangular, costa straight to near apex, apex pointed, termen straight, in male slightly angled in middle, in female with strong angular projection, oblique; 10 and 11 coincident anastomosing with 12 and 9; pale grey; costa strigulated with fuscous; a slightly waved slender fuscous line at one-fourth; a transversely elongate median discal mark, orange-brown outlined with dark fuscous; a slender fuscous vertical line from costa at three-fourths, bent inwards beneath costa and strongly inwardly curved to one-third dorsum; terminal area beyond this line and beneath its angle in male slaty-grey, in female orange-brown; a dark fuscous line edged anteriorly with orange-brown from costa near apex to the grey tornal blotch; a dark fuscous terminal line; cilia grey, bases whitish. Hindwings with termen sharply angled in middle; colour as forewings; sub-basal and median transverse lines with a discal dot between them; an orange-brown tornal mark edged white posteriorly; terminal line and cilia as forewings. Underside as above but clear white with dense fuscous strigulae and median line in both wings.

QUEENSLAND: Duaringa; Emerald in March; Milmerran in September; Talwood in November and April; Charleville. Ten specimens.

Gen. Peratodactyla nov.

περατοδακτυλος, with apical finger.

Tongue present. Face not projecting. Palpi short, porrect; second joint thickened with appressed hairs; terminal joint minute. Antennae bipectinate, towards apex simple. Thorax hairy beneath. Femora smooth. Forewings with 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 11 anastomosing with 12 and 10, 10 anastomosing with 9. Hindwings with 12 anastomosing with cell. Probably allied to *Hyposidra*, but the neuration is distinctive.

2. Peratodactyla rutila n.sp.

rutilus, reddish.

9, 42 mm. Head grey; face dark reddish, lower edge whitish. Palpi dark reddish. Antennae whitish, towards base reddish anteriorly; pectinations in female 1, apical sixth simple. Thorax pale ochreousgrey sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen reddish-grey. Legs reddish; in posterior pair mixed with whitish. Forewings triangular, costa sinuate, apex with a short anterior finger-like process, termen rounded, with short teeth on veins 4 and 6; whitish sprinkled with fuscous, more densely towards costa; markings reddish; a sub-basal line angled outwards in middle; a broadly suffused line or shade from two-fifths costa to mid-dorsum, angled outwards above middle; a very oblique line from three-fourths costa, acutely angled inwards to three-fourths dorsum, followed by some grey suffusion; a reddish triangle on costa before apex; apical finger whitish; a terminal reddish suffusion; cilia reddish-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded and slightly dentate, colour as forewings; a sinuate antemedian line closely followed by a fuscus discal dot; slender postmedian and subterminal irregularly dentate lines partly connected by reddish blotches; cilia pale ochreous, towards tornus reddish-fuscous.

QUEENSLAND: Bunya Mts. in March; one specimen.

3. Ectropis dicranucha n.sp.

δικρανουχος, fork-bearing.

\$\(\delta\), 29 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen grey-whitish; face with median fuscous and inferior whitish bars. Palpi fuscous, apices whitish. Antennae grey-whitish; pectinations in male 3, slender, bifid at apices, fuscous. Legs whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; grey-whitish slightly sprinkled with fuscous and brown; postmedian line from three-fourths costa, at first outwardly curved, then sinuate to two-thirds dorsum, slender, interrupted, followed by a narrow brown suffusion; a faint subterminal line; an oblique subterminal mark above middle; a terminal series of fuscous dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, crenulate; a slender fuscous antemedian transverse line; a median discal dot; postmedian line slender, sinuate, fuscous, followed by a narrow brownish suffusion; a slender fuscous subterminal line; terminal dots and cilia as forewings.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Mt. Tomah near Mt. Wilson in February (G. M. Goldfinch); one specimen. Type in Australian Museum.

4. Ectropis fragilis n.sp.

fragilis, delicate.

\$\delta\$, 28 mm. Head whitish; face and palpi fuscous. Antennae pale fuscous; pectinations in male 6, apical fourth simple. Thorax whitish sprinkled with fuscous-brown. Abdomen whitish with two fuscous-brown transverse basal bars. Legs pale fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex obtuse, termen slightly bowed, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 9; whitish with many wavy or sinuate fuscous-brown transverse lines; four antemedian lines, of which the fourth runs from slightly before midcosta to slightly beyond mid-dorsum; two closely parallel sinuate lines

from three-fourths costa to three-fourths dorsum; a subterminal and a submarginal line; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen strongly rounded; colour as forewings; two lines from dorsum before middle; a discal dot; remaining lines and cilia as forewings.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Atherton Tableland in January (F. P. Dodd); one specimen. Type in Queensland Museum.

5. Ectropis loxoschema n.sp.

λοξοσχημος, with oblique pattern.

&, 28 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi fuscous. Antennae fuscous; in male with two tufts of ciliations on each segment. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings rather narrowly triangular, costa straight, apex pointed; termen slightly bowed, oblique, crenulate; whitish heavily sprinkled with fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a double antemedian line from near base of dorsum to middle of costa; a slender median line from three-fourths costa to mid-dorsum, interrupted by a small annular subcostal discal dot; a slender postmedian line from two-thirds dorsum to costa before apex; a wavy subterminal line edged posteriorly whitish; a fine whitish line from just beneath apex to postmedian line beneath costa; a terminal line; cilia whitish with narrow fuscous bars. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded, crenulate; as forewings, but with a single transmedian line followed by a discal dot.

VICTORIA: Birchip in June; one specimen. Type in National Museum, Melbourne.

6. Symmectroctena mesopsamma n.sp.

μεσοχαμμα, brownish in the middle.

\$\text{Q}\$, 30 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi dark fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous with whitish annulations. Abdomen dark fuscous; apical segments grey. Legs dark fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex pointed, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk anastomosing with 12, 10 anastomosing with 9; dark fuscous in parts sprinkled with white; markings blackish; central area of wing widely suffused with brownish, and basal area to a less extent; a crenulate outwardly curved line from one-fourth costa to one-fourth dorsum; a slightly rippled median line from two-fifths costa to mid-dorsum; postmedian line from three-fourths costa to three-fourths dorsum, posteriorly white-margined, interrupted; subterminal straight, coarsely dentate, slenderly margined posteriorly with white; a terminal series of dots; cilia fuscous with darker bars. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded, crenulate; whitish, dorsal margin and a terminal band suffused with fuscous; a whitish line from two-thirds dorsum lost in disc; a minute median fuscous discal mark; cilia whitish.

West Australia: Perth in October; one specimen.

7. Symmectroctena leucoprosopa n.sp.

λευκοπροσωπος, white-faced.

3 9, 30-35 mm. Head dark fuscous; face with upper half blackish, lower half white. Palpi dark fuscous, bases of hairs white. Antennae

fuscous; pectinations in male 8 to 10, extreme apex simple. Thorax dark fuscous more or less mixed with white scales, sometimes forming a white posterior spot. Abdomen grey; basal segments dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; 10 and 11 stalked or coincident, 10 sometimes anastomosing with 9; dark fuscous sparingly sprinkled with white; markings white and blackish; a white transverse line at one-sixth more or less developed, edged posteriorly with blackish; an obscure interrupted blackish antemedian transverse line at one-third; a narrow vertical median blackish discal mark; a white line from two-thirds costa, at first vertical, then angled and inwardly curved to two-thirds dorsum; a dentate blackish subterminal line edged posteriorly with white; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia fuscous with white bars. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey-whitish; a median fuscous discal dot; very slender antemedian and postmedian transverse fuscous lines; a suffused fuscous terminal band; dorsal margin strigulated with dark fuscous and white; a fuscous terminal line; cilia as forewings.

QUEENSLAND: Milmerran in September, October, April, and May; seven specimens.

Gen. Apheloceros nov.

 $\dot{a}\phi\epsilon\lambda o\kappa\epsilon\rho\omega_{S}$, with smooth horns.

Face with smooth rounded prominence. Tongue present. Palpi smooth. Antennae of male simple, ciliated. Thorax with a moderate posterior crest; not hairy beneath. Femora not hairy. Posterior tibiae of male not dilated. Forewings in male with fovea; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk sometimes connected with 12, 10 anastomosing with 9. Allied to Symmectroctena, differing in the palpi and the male antennae.

8. Apheloceros dasciodes n.sp.

δασκιωδης, dark.

&, 20-24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen fuscous; tuft grey. Legs fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; whitish sprinkled with fuscous, appearing grey; markings dark fuscous; a small suffused basal patch; a median fascia containing a central transverse line, its anterior margin incurved and indented, posterior margin with strong median projection; a finely dentate subterminal line indented in middle, sometimes obsolete in female; a terminal line; cilia whitish with fuscous bars. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey, more or less whitish towards base; a fine angular median transverse line; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

Queensland: Injune in January and February (W. B. Barnard); ten specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

9. Psilosticha oresitropha n.sp.

¿ρεσιτροφος. mountain-bred.

3, 33-34 mm. Head and thorax grey; face fuscous. Palpi fuscous; lower surface whitish. Antennae fuscous; in male minutely ciliated. Abdomen grey with fuscous bars or dots on dorsum. Legs fuscous with

whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen rounded, slightly crenulate, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk sometimes connected with 12, 10 anastomosing with 9; whitish sprinkled with fuscous, appearing grey; lines fuscous; a line from one-third costa to one-fourth dorsum, slender or partly obsolete, thickened with three dots; a median subcostal dot; postmedian line from three-fourths costa to one-third dorsum, tnickened by a series of dots; closely followed by a slender grey line; subterminal lines slightly dentate, grey; a subterminal series of dots united by a fine line; cilia grey with obscure pale fuscous bars. Hindwings slightly rounded, crenulate; colour as forewings; sub-basal and median transverse lines; between them a discal dot; a grey subterminal line edged partly with whitish posteriorly; terminal dots and cilia as forewings.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Mt. Kosciusko in November (G. M. Goldfinch); two specimens. Type in Australian Museum.

10. Psilosticha barypasta n.sp.

βαρυπαστος, heavily sprinkled.

3, 25-28 mm. Head and thorax grey sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apices grey-whitish. Antennae grey; in male with moderately long ciliations (1 and a half). Abdomen grey sprinkled with fuscous, more heavily towards base. Legs grey; anterior pair fuscous with white rings. Forewings triangular, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk sometimes connected with 12, 10 anastomosing with 9; whitish heavily sprinkled and strigulated with fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a dot on one-fifth costa; a dot on midcosta with a median discal dot just beneath; both connected by a broken line with middorsum: postmedian line from four-fifths costa to mid-dorsum, above which it anastomoses with median line; a whitish dentate subterminal line not reaching dorsum, broadly edged with fuscous posteriorly; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish, apices fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, wavy; colour and markings as forewings; a transverse line at one-fourth; a median discal dot; a partly double curved transverse postmedian line; subterminal line indistinct.

QUEENSLAND: Childers in October; Mt. Tamborine in March; two specimens.

11. PSILOSTICHA ARGILLEA n.sp.

ἀργιλλεος, made of clay.

3, 28 mm. Head and palpi greyish-brown sprinkled with fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1 and a half. Thorax greyish-brown sprinkled with fuscous; a dark fuscous median bar. Abdomen greyish-brown with suffused fuscous transverse dorsal bars. Legs pale fuscous with white rings; posterior pair ochreous-whitish sprinkled with pale fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk anastomosing with 12, 10 anastomosing with 9; whitish heavily sprinkled with fuscous-brown, less so in median area above middle; markings fuscous, confused; costa with numerous spots and strigulae; lines mostly obsolete; two lines from one-third and two-fifths dorsum, anastomosing to form an irregular X mark, the limbs of which do not

extend above middle; a slender slightly outwardly curved interrupted line from three-fourths costa to mid-dorsum; an indistinct whitish dentate subterminal line partly developed; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour as forewings but more uniform; a discal dot and fine sub-basal, median, and subterminal lines; terminal dots and cilia as forewings.

QUEENSLAND: Gayndah in October; one specimen received from Dr. Hamilton Kenny.

12. Boarmia metapolia n.sp.

μεταπολιος, grey posteriorly.

2, 28 mm. Head and thorax fuscous with a few whitish scales; thorax with a posterior crest. Palpi and antennae fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior tibiae grey. Forewings triangular, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk anastomosing with 12, 10 anastomosing with 9; whitish uniformly sprinkled with fuscous, appearing grey; markings dark fuscous; a white spot on base of dorsum; a slender outwardly curved sub-basal line at one-fifth; antemedian line from one-third costa to two-fifths dorsum, slender, bisinuate; a discal dot beneath midcosta; postmedian line from two-thirds costa to two-thirds dorsum, slender, finely serrate; given off at right angles, but sharply bent above middle; subterminal line somewhat suffused, coarsely dentate, touching postmedian line in middle of wing; three short streaks running into termen above middle and another above tornus; a terminal line; cilia whitish sprinkled with fuscous and with a basal series of fuscous dots. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale grey; dorsal edge narrowly whitish intersected by dark fuscous; a darker grey terminal band obscurely margined with whitish; cilia grey. The colouring is suggestive of the genus Symmectroctena, but the face shows no rounded projection and the thoracic crest is only moderate.

West Australia: Tammin in October; one specimen.

13. Boarmia catephes n.sp.

κατηφης, mournful.

\$\delta\$, 20-23 mm. Head brownish-grey. Palpi fuscous. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 8 to 10, extreme apex simple. Thorax brown; posterior margin fuscous. Abdomen brown; apices of segments and tuft whitish; terminal segment dark fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrowly triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, not anastomosing; brown with slender dark fuscous lines; sub-basal line faint or obsolete; antemedian line very faint or obsolete except for a dot on midcosta; postmedian commencing from a dot on three-fourths costa, indented beneath costa, bisinuate to three-fifths dorsum; subterminal similarly formed, edged whitish posteriorly; a terminal series of dots; cilia brown-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour as forewings; antemedian and postmedian lines very faint or obsolete; a median discal dot.

QUEENSLAND: Killarney in January and McPherson Rge. in October (W. B. Barnard); three specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

14. Boarmia polysticta n.sp.

πολυστικτος, many-spotted.

&, 29 mm. Head whitish; face blackish, lower edge white. Palpi dark fuscous, towards base white. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 3, apical fifth simple. Thorax and abdomen whitish-grey. Legs grey; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings narrowly triangular, costa straight, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk sometimes connected with 12, 10 anastomosing with 9; grey-whitish slightly sprinkled with fuscous and with many dark fuscous dots; a dot on one-fourth costa connected by a series of minute dots with dorsum near base; a dot on three-fifths costa, with a discal dot beneath it; a sinuate series of dots from three-fourths costa to three-fifths dorsum; a nearly straight subterminal series of dots; a series of elongate dots on termen between veins; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and dots as forewings; subbasal, median, and subterminal series of dots; a median discal dot; a terminal series of dots; cilia grey-whitish.

QUEENSLAND: Stradbroke I.; one specimen.

15. Boarmia odontosticha n.sp.

όδοντοστιχος, with toothed lines.

8 9, 26-30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-grey. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male, 8, extreme apex simple. Abdomen whitishgrey, sometimes with fuscous transverse lines on dorsum. Legs whitish; anterior pair pale fuscous or grey. Forewings triangular, narrow, costa straight to near apex, apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 9; brown-whitish with slight fuscous sprinkling; lines dark fuscous; sub-basal line obscure or obsolete; a faint line from costa beyond middle to dorsum near middle, sometimes obsolete; a wavy line from costa near apex to dorsum near middle, sometimes double below middle, in female reduced to a series of minute dots; subterminal line represented by two strong teeth beneath apex and a short outwardly oblique line from dorsum; a terminal series of dots connected by a fine line; cilia brown-whitish. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded, waved; colour as forewings; a distinct transverse sub-basal line not reaching costa; a discal dot; a slender transverse median line, sometimes double; subterminal line represented by a few teeth or obsolete; terminal dots and cilia as forewings. The fovea in the male is large.

QUEENSLAND: Emerald in September (W. B. Barnard); three specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

16. Boarmia Loxosticha n.sp.

λοξοστιχος, with oblique lines.

\$\circ\$, 26-30 mm. Head white or grey; face and palpi fuscous. Antennae fuscous, near base white; pectinations in male 3, apical fifth simple. Thorax whitish or grey; sometimes with a dark fuscous bar near anterior margin. Abdomen whitish with grey and fuscous transverse lines on dorsum. Legs whitish; anterior tibiae and tarsi fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings triangular, narrow, costa straight almost to apex, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; 10 and 11 coincident, not anastomosing; whitish with scanty fuscous irrora-

tion; markings dark fuscous; a slender line from one-third costa, indented beneath costa, thence very oblique to near base of dorsum; a very fine line from three-fifths costa to one-third dorsum; a discal dot beneath costa beyond middle; a finely serrate line from four-fifths costa to mid-dorsum; a slightly waved subterminal line; a terminal series of dots connected by a fine line; cilia whitish with fuscous bars. Hindwings with termen gently rounded; colour as forewings; a sub-basal transverse line; a discal dot; slightly waved postmedian and subterminal lines edged posteriorly with white; subterminal lines and cilia as forewings.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Prince of Wales I. in May and Cape York in June (W. B. Barnard); three specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

17. Boarmia prionodes n.sp.

πριονοδης, serrate.

fuscous. Abdomen grey with dark fuscous transverse lines on dorsum. Legs whitish; anterior tibiae and all tarsi fuscous. Forewings triangular, rather narrow, apex pointed, termen rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 coincident, not anastomosing; white, in male tinged with brown, sprinkled with fuscous, appearing grey; lines dark fuscous; short parallel costal and subcostal lines; longitudinal lines near base; a dot on one-third costa giving off a very fine curved line to base of dorsum; a second oblique line from costa about middle, bent inwards and anastomosing with previous line in middle of wing, thence separating and running to dorsum slightly beyond it at one-fourth; a slender bisinuate line from costa at three-fourths or four-fifths to about onethird dorsum; space between second and third lines whitish-grey; a sharply serrate white subterminal line; a slender terminal line; cilia white with pale fuscous bars. Hindwings with termen gently rounded; a sub-basal transverse line, followed by a median discal dot; a wavy postmedian line edged posteriorly with white; a sharply serrate subterminal line edged anteriorly by a dark fuscous line; colour, terminal line, and cilia as forewings.

QUEENSLAND: Tweed Hds. in September and Carnarvon Rge. in December (W. B. Barnard); three specimens, of which two, including the type, are females. The male, which is not in perfect condition, suggests that there is some sexual dimorphism.

18. Boarmia leucanthes n.sp.

λευκανθης, whitish.

3,37 mm. Head and palpi grey-whitish. Antennae grey; pectinations in male 4, apical fourth simple. Thorax whitish; apices of patagia grey. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior and middle tarsi fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings narrowly triangular, costa straight, apex pointed, termen rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 coincident and free; whitish; a slender subcostal grey line from base to middle; a straight grey line from midcosta to one-fourth dorsum; a dark fuscous dot beneath midcosta; a slender subterminal line from beneath four-fifths costa to mid-dorsum, gently waved, fuscous in middle, grey towards costa and dorsum; a fine nearly straight parallel subterminal

line from termen beneath apex; a series of minute blackish terminal dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen very slightly rounded; colour as forewings; faint sub-basal, median, and subterminal transverse lines; a minute discal dot; terminal dots and cilia as forewings. Near B. lithing Warr.

West Australia: Nornalup in November; one specimen.

19. Boarmia acclinis n.sp.

acclinis, leaning, converging.

9, 31 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish; face and palpi grey. Antennae fuscous, near base whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish with some transverse fuscous dorsal bars. Legs whitish. Forewings triangular, narrow, costa straight, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 9; ochreous-whitish with scanty fuscous irroration; lines slender, fuscous; sub-basal from one-third costa to near base of dorsum, wavy, antemedian straight from midcosta to two-fifths dorsum, so that these two lines converge; postmedian from three-fourths costa to mid-dorsum, straight, closely followed by a very fine parallel line; subterminal line obsolete except near dorsum; limited fuscous suffusions on termen beneath apex and between subterminal line and tornus; some minute terminal dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen gently rounded, crenulate; colour as forewings; a transverse line at one-third; a discal dot just beyond; a double transverse line at three-fifths; subterminal represented by a short line from dorsum near tornus and a few dots towards apex.

QUEENSLAND: Maryborough in September; one specimen.

20. Boarmia coloba n.sp.

κολοβος, curtailed.

9, 34 mm. Head pale grey; face and palpi whitish. Antennae fuscous, near base pale grey. Thorax grey with a median fuscous transverse line. Abdomen grey with several transverse fuscous lines. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair and middle tarsi fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings narrowly triangular, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; slightly waved; 10 and 11 stalked, not anastomosing; whitish; markings dark fuscous and grey mixed with brownish; an elongate basal patch to two-fifths costa; a fine fuscous subcostal line from base to four-fifths; a fine brownish-grey line from apex of basal patch forming a long posterior loop, thence waved to one-fourth dorsum; within loop is a fuscous discal dot; a fine blackish line from termen beneath apex, gently waved to mid-dorsum, joined by an inwardly curved line from four-fifths costa, which passes through two blackish dots placed transversely; median area between this and sub-basal patch whitish; a dentate white subterminal line; cilia whitish with some fuscous bars. Hindwings rounded-triangular, termen straight, crenulate; colour as forewings, but with no central white area; a transverse fuscous line at one-third edged posteriorly by a whitish line containing a dark discal dot; a dark median line edged posteriorly by whitish; a wavy white sub-terminal line; terminal line and cilia as forewings. The shape of the hindwings is distinctive.

QUEENSLAND: Brisbane in June; one specimen.

21. Boarmia cymatomita n.sp.

κυματομιτος, with wavy threads.

ô, 32-34 mm. Head blackish or fuscous; with upper edge sometimes grey. Palpi grey-whitish mixed with fuscous. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 4, apical sixth simple. Thorax fuscous; anterior and posterior margins and tegulae grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings triangular, rather narrow costa almost straight, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 9; grey-whitish partly suffused with fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a double sub-basal line, oblique from one-fourth costa to one-fourth dorsum; a straight suffused line from midcosta to one-third dorsum; a nearly straight line from just before apex to two-thirds dorsum, edged whitish posteriorly, preceded by two very slender closely parallel lines from just before postmedian line on costa to just beyond antemedian line on dorsum; an oblique shade from termen beneath apex; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish with a light fuscous median line. Hindwings with termen rounded; with lines but without fuscous suffusion; a very short transverse line from one-fourth dorsum; a minute discal dot; a double slightly sinuate median line; terminal dots and cilia as forewings.

West Australia: Yanchep in September; two specimens.

22. Boarmia mesochra n.sp.

 $\mu\epsilon\sigma\omega\chi\rho\sigma$, pale in the middle.

\$\,\text{\$\congrue{9}}\$, 38 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous, beneath whitish. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen grey with a median series of dots. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex obtuse, termen scarcely rounded, moderately oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 9; whitish, basal and terminal areas fuscous; a sub-basal line from one-fourth costa to near base of dorsum; antemedian straight, from midcosta to two-fifths dorsum, below middle edged posteriorly with pale brownish; a discal dot beneath midcosta; subterminal line from just before apex to two-thirds dorsum; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish with fuscous bars. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded, crenulate; whitish strigulated with fuscous towards termen and dorsum; a median discal dot; subterminal line suffused; terminal dots and cilia as forewings.

West Australia: Merredin in September; one specimen.

23. Boarmia pansticta n.sp.

πανστικτος, all-speckled.

\$\delta\$, 30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 5, apical fifth simple. Abdomen grey sprinkled with fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 9; whitish sprinkled with fuscous and dotted with dark fuscous; a dark basal patch extending from one-third costa to near base of dorsum; a pale median area containing a discal dot beneath midcosta; a double postmedian line formed by confluent dots from three-fourths costa to two-thirds dorsum, slightly angled above middle, posteriorly somewhat dentate; a subter-

minal series of dots edged whitish posteriorly; a terminal series of large dots; cilia grey, bases whitish barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded, crenulate; colour as forewings; a minute median discal dot preceding a double transverse median line; remaining markings as forewings.

VICTORIA: Melbourne in January (J. B. Thorne); one specimen. Type in Queensland Museum.

24. Воагміа атастора n.sp.

ἀτακτωπος, disorderly.

& 9, 32-34 mm. Head grey. Palpi grey; lower surface white. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 2 and a half, apical sixth simple. Thorax grey; a posterior spot and sometimes two slender transverse lines fuscous. Abdomen grey with a paired series of fuscous dots, in the female these may be confluent. Legs whitish sprinkled with fuscous; anterior pair mostly fuscous. Forewings triangular, narrow, costa straight, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 9, or 10 and 11 coincident and free; ochreous-whitish with confused variable fuscous markings and irroration; some minute costal dots before middle; sub-basal line from one-fourth costa to near base of dorsum, usually waved and double; a sinuate line from beneath midcosta to before mid-dorsum; after this a short line, sometimes dentate, not reaching margins; subterminal line from beneath three-fourths costa, variable, sometimes extending to three-fourths dorsum; a terminal dark fuscous line or series of dots; cilia whitish, in female with fuscous Hindwings with termen slightly rounded, crenulate; colour and lines as forewings; sub-basal line at one-third, straight; a discal dot near middle; median line waved or sometimes sinuate; usually a subterminal line; terminal dots and cilia as forewings.

West Australia: Yanchep in September; four specimens.

25. Boarmia gravis n.sp.

gravis, heavy.

New South Wales: Tooloom in February; one specimen received from Mr. E. J. Dumigan.

26. Boarmia platyleuca n.sp.

πλατυλευκος, broadly white.

3 9, 38-45 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennae fuscous sprinkled with white; pectinations in male 8, apical one-eighth to one-fifth simple. Abdomen with three basal segments fuscous, whiteedged posteriorly, remaining segments grey edged whitish; tuft grey. Legs fuscous with tibial and tarsal white rings; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings triangular, costa almost straight; apex moderately pointed, termen evenly rounded, oblique; 11 and 12 stalked, their stalk connected at a point with 12; white with dense fuscous suffusion; markings blackish; a slender line from one-fourth costa to one-fourth dorsum; a broad line from midcosta to two-fifths dorsum, acutely angled outwards in middle; a triangular white blotch containing a few fuscous strigulae between these lines, its lower angle reaching middle of disc; a waved line from costa before apex, beneath costa dentate, preceded by a broad blackish band, which narrows to a line near dorsum; a terminal series of dots; cilia white with fuscous bars. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly crenulate; a straight sub-basal line, followed by a broad white median band strigulated with fuscous and containing a minute central dot; beyond this as forewings.

Queensland: Bunya Mts. in November and February (W. B. Barnard); nine specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

27. Boarmia Phloeopa n.sp.

φλοιωπος, looking like bark.

ô 9, 40 mm. Head pale fuscous; face white with a dark fuscous transverse bar above middle. Palpi fuscous. Antennae fuscous: pectinations in male 8, apical eighth simple. Thorax grey with two wavy transverse fuscous lines. Abdomen grey, basal segments partly fuscous. Legs fuscous with white tibial and tarsal rings; posterior femora and tarsi whitish-grey. Forewings triangular, costa straight to three-fourths, thence arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk anastomosing with 12 or connected with it by an oblique bar, 10 anastomosing with 9; grey strigulated with fuscous; markings blackish and brown; a curved crenulate line from two-fifths costa to one-fourth dorsum; a broader line from three-fifths costa to two-fifths dorsum, below middle partly brown; a blackish terminal line, posteriorly white-edged in middle of wing, obsolete below middle; sometimes represented on dorsum by a fuscous spot; a terminal series of dots; cilia pale fuscous with white bars. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly crenulate; colour as forewings: a transverse sub-basal line; succeeded by a narrow discal mark; an irregular dentate postmedian line; a subterminal line thickened in middle, where it is edged posteriorly by a white spot; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

QUEENSLAND: Milmerran in September and October (J. Macqueen); two specimens. Type in Australian Museum.

28. Boarmia tessaramita n.sp.

τεσσαραμιτος, four-lined.

\$\delta\$, 32-37 mm. Head grey or whitish; face dark fuscous. Palpi fuscous. Antennae fuscous, towards base grey or whitish; pectinations in male 10, apical tenth simple. Thorax grey-whitish, anterior and

posterior margins fuscous. Abdomen grey, darker towards base. Legs fuscous; middle and posterior tibiae and tarsi grey. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk sometimes connected with 12, 10 not anastomosing; whitish, densely strigulated with brownish-fuscous, appearing brownish-grey; four oblique dark fuscous lines sometimes thickened on costa; first from two-fifths costa to near base of dorsum, angled beneath costa; second from three-fifths costa to one-third dorsum, waved; third from four-fifths costa to two-fifths dorsum sharply indented beneath costa, thence straight or waved; fourth subterminal, partly edged with whitish posteriorly, irregularly waved; sometimes a white median terminal spot; a dark fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish with fuscous bars. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly crenulate; colour as forewings; four nearly straight transverse lines; first line followed by a minute discal dot; second and third lines approximated. Underside of forewings grey-whitish sometimes suffused with fuscous; a large dark fuscous median spot; termen partly suffused with dark fuscous containing white apical and median spots; underside of hindwings similar, but spots smaller or obsolete.

Queensland: Duaringa in September; Clermont; Eidsvold in April; ten specimens. Type in Australian Museum.

29. Boarmia odontocrossa n.sp.

οδοντοκροσσος, with toothed margin.

2,36 mm. Head brown. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennae grey annulated with fuscous. Thorax brown with slender dark fuscous median transverse line. (Abdomen missing.) Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen rounded, crenulate, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk free, 10 not anastomosing; whitish sparsely sprinkled and partly suffused with brown; transverse lines slender, dark fuscous; a short streak from base of dorsum; a double wavy sub-basal line, angled outwards beneath costa; a dentate line from two-fifths costa, bent inwards beneath costa to end on mid-dorsum; a line from threefifths costa, at first dentate, then bent inwards and sinuate, running to dorsum closely parallel to second line; a finely dentate subterminal line, edged posteriorly by a whitish line; terminal area brown traversed by dark fuscous lines on veins running into termen; an interrupted terminal line; cilia whitish mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen scarcely rounded, dentate; colour as forewings; a straight thick transverse line at two-fifths; second and third lines transverse, closely approximated, slightly waved; subterminal line dentate, edged posteriorly by a whitish line; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

TASMANIA: Russell Falls in February (G. M. Goldfinch); one specimen. Type in Australian Museum.

30. Boarmia harmodia n.sp.

άρμοδιος, neatly arrayed.

8 9, 26-32 mm. Head and thorax whitish or grey. Palpi clothed with long hairs; whitish mixed with dark fuscous. Antennae grey; pectinations 5, extreme apex simple. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey

with a double row of fuscous dots. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex pointed; termen rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 coincident and free; ochreous-whitish lightly sprinkled with fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a line from one-fourth costa, angled inwards beneath costa, to near base of dorsum; a second line from midcosta nearly straight to two-fifths dorsum; a line from three-fourths costa inwardly curved to mid-dorsum, edged posteriorly by a whitish line; a dentate subterminal line preceded by a median spot and edged posteriorly with whitish; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish, bases barred with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, crenulate; colour as forewings; a straight transverse sub-basal line; followed by a minute discal dot; an outwardly curved median line edged posteriorly with whitish; terminal dots and cilia as forewings.

QUEENSLAND: Toowoomba in September and December (W. B. Barnard); eight specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

31. Boarmia phricomita n.sp.

φρικομιτος, with rippled lines.

3, 34 mm. Head whitish; face blackish, lower edge whitish. Palpi blackish, white beneath. Antennae grey; pectinations in male 2, apical fifth simple. Thorax whitish with a central fuscous spot defined anteriorly by a transverse blackish bar. Abdomen whitish with some dorsal fuscous bars. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings narrowly triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk anastomosing with 12, 10 anastomosing with 9; whitish-grey with very slender fuscous lines and darker dots; sub-basal line from a dot just beneath costa at one-third to one-fifth dorsum; a postmedian line from three-fourths costa to middorsum, double and rippled, its anterior component containing a blackish median streak and several dots; a finely rippled white subterminal line, edged anteriorly with some blackish dots and posteriorly by a fuscous line; a series of blackish terminal dots; cilia grey, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen gently rounded; colour as forewing; a transverse line at two-fifths, followed by a discal dot; a double rippled transverse line at three-fifths, its anterior component blackish and dotted; subterminal line similar; terminal dots and cilia as forewings.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Ebor in March; one specimen received from Dr. B. L. Middleton.

32. Boarmia aellographa n.sp.

ἀελλογραφος, confusedly marked.

\$\delta\$, 34-36 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 8, apical eighth simple. Abdomen grey, ochreoustinged towards apex. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex obtuse, termen rounded, crenulate, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk connected with 12, or 11 from 12, 10 not anastomosing; whitish densely sprinked and strigulated with fuscous, appearing grey; markings fuscous, confused; sub-basal line indicated at margins or obsolete; a double median line slightly indicated; postmedian indicated by dots, edged posteriorly by a whitish line; sometimes a suffused median discal spot; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish, bases fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, sinuate; colour as forewings; a straight

sub-basal transverse line; a discal mark or dot; postmedian represented by a series of dots; some dots representing subterminal line; terminal line and cilia as forewings. Underside of wings whitish with a fuscous median spot, and a subterminal series of dots preceding a broad fuscous terminal band, which in forewings contains a whitish submedian spot. Nearest B. zascia Meyr. It differs most in the underside of the wings.

QUEENSLAND: Carnarvon Rge. in December (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

33. Boarmia virescens n.sp.

virescens, greenish.

3, 38 mm. Head fuscous; face black, lower third white. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous with white specks on dorsum of stalk; pectinations in male 10, apical sixth simple. Thorax fuscous, posteriorly mixed with grey-whitish. Abdomen grey mixed with fuscous; apices of segments whitish. Legs fuscous with tibial and tarsal white rings; (posterior pair absent). Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, thence arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique, slightly crenulate; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk connected at a point with 12, 10 anastomosing with 9; whitish densely strigulated with fuscous, appearing grey with a greenish tinge; markings blackish; sub-basal line obsolete; a broad line from midcosta, at first transverse, angled inwards in middle, thence oblique to one-third dorsum; postmedian represented by a mark on three-fourths costa; a short dentate line in disc above middle, and a short line running into dorsum; subterminal line obsolete; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish, bases barred with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly crenulate; colour as forewings; a transverse sub-basal line followed by a slender lineal discal mark; postmedian represented by dots and a short line running into dorsum above tornus; a slender terminal line thickened between crenulations; cilia as forewings.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Hillgrove in February (G. M. Goldfinch); one specimen. Type in Australian Museum.

34. Boarmia cymatias n.sp.

κυματιας, billowy.

9, 36 mm. Head whitish; face with upper and lower thirds whitish, middle third blackish. Palpi fuscous. Antennae grey, near base whitish; thorax grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, not anastomosing; whitish sprinkled with fuscous, appearing whitish-grey, with dark fuscous and grey lines; a dot on one-third costa giving off a fine line at right angles, soon curved inwards and oblique to one-sixth dorsum; a dot on midcosta and another in disc beneath it, both connected by a faint line with one-third dorsum; postmedian line from three-fourths costa, sharply angled outwards beneath costa, thence bisinuate to mid-dorsum, posteriorly edged with grey; a grey dentate subterminal line sharply edged posteriorly with whitish; an interrupted terminal line; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen nearly straight, crenulate; colour and lines as forewings; a median discal dot at one-third.

QUEENSLAND: McPherson Rge. in September (W. B. Barnard); one specimen. Type in Queensland Museum.

35. Boarmia spodochroa n.sp.

σποδοχροος, ash-coloured.

3 9, 25-30 mm. Head grey-whitish; face and palpi pale fuscous. Antennae grey-whitish; pectinations in male 8, apical fifth simple. Thorax and abdomen grey-whitish often sprinkled with fuscous. whitish; anterior pair grey or fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, 11 free or anastomosing with 12, 10 anastomosing with 9, or 11 out of 12; grey-whitish more or less sprinkled with fuscous; without lines but with blackish dots; a subdorsal dot near base; usually one or two dots representing sub-basal line; sometimes a minute discal dot beneath midcosta; antemedian line obsolete or indicated by a short mark on dorsum; postmedian line obsolete; a subterminal series of dots edged with brown anteriorly, of these two subcostal and two median are most developed, but all may be absent; a terminal series of dots; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded. slightly waved; colour and dots as forewings. Near B. eremias Meyr., but the apex of forewings is not so acute and the markings though similar differ in detail.

West Australia: Busselton in October and Yanchep in September; eight specimens.

36. Boarmia Eucrypta n.sp.

εὐκρυπτος, well hidden.

\$\delta\$, 38-40 mm. Head grey-whitish; face and palpi grey. Antennal stalk grey-whitish; pectinations in male 6, towards apex simple, fuscous. Thorax and abdomen grey. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa almost straight, apex rectangular, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk anastomosing with 12; whitish-ochreous or reddish densely sprinkled with fuscous; a dark fuscous discal dot beneath midcosta; a whitish-ochreous straight line from apex to three-fourths dorsum, broad at origin for a short distance, thence slender, interrupted below middle; a terminal series of fuscous dots; cilia fuscous, towards tornus whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour as forewings; a fuscous discal dot before middle; a faint postmedian pale line edged posteriorly with some fuscous dots.

Tasmania: Coles Bay in February (G. M. Goldfinch); two specimens. Type in Australian Museum.

37. Boarmia conspersa n.sp.

conspersus, besprinkled.

\$\(\delta\), 30-34 mm. Head whitish-grey; face and palpi fuscous. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 4, extreme apex simple. Thorax fuscous mixed with whitish-grey. Abdomen grey or whitish-grey; apices of segments fuscous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings triangular, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 coincident and free; whitish uniformly sprinkled and strigulated with fuscous, in some the central area is more darkly sprinkled; markings.

blackish; a short slender longitudinal line from base of costa; a subbasal transverse line very sharply angled outwards beneath costa, thence to near base of dorsum; subterminal line from four-fifths costa, sharply indented beneath costa, thence to before mid-dorsum, sometimes preceded by a parallel line, or these two lines may fuse; a short oblique mark from apex; a dentate line from beneath apex to three-fourths dorsum, at first broad, sometimes becoming slender or obsolete before dorsum; an interrupted terminal line; cilia whitish sometimes partly fuscous. Hindwings slightly rounded, crenulate; colour as forewings; a straight sub-basal line; a median discal dot; postmedian and subterminal lines straight; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

QUEENSLAND: Injune in November to March (W. B. Barnard); Milmerran in November (J. Macqueen); fourteen specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

38. Boarmia Baryspila n.sp.

βαρυσπιλος, heavily spotted.

& ♀, 36-44 mm. Head fuscous; face grey. Palpi fuscous; bases of second and third joints white beneath. Antennae with stalk whitish or fuscous; pectinations in male 6 to 8, apical eighth simple, fuscous. Thorax fuscous mixed with whitish. Abdomen grey with paired fuscous dots on three basal segments. Legs dark fuscous with broad white rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen rounded, oblique: 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk anastomosing with 12, 10 anastomosing with 9; white heavily mottled with fuscous and grey dots and lines, some of which are narrowly edged with brownish; two sub-basal dots near base; two sub-basal transverse lines; two short transverse lines from midcosta narrowly separated by brownish, not reaching to middle of wing, connected by a crenulate line or series of dots with mid-dorsum; area between sub-basal and median lines white with a few fuscous strigulae; postmedian sinuate, composed of two closely parallel lines partly fused in middle, the anterior grey with dark fuscous dots, the posterior similar, but with dots closer together; a dentate subterminal line or more commonly a series of dots fused in middle of wing with post-median; an oblong white mark on costa before postmedian, and another on midtermen; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; cilia white with fuscous bars. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings; a median fuscous discal mark; an oblong fuscous mark on termen near middle, between two white irregular marks. The female is similar but less heavily marked.

QUEENSLAND: McPherson Rge. in April; Killarney in January. NEW SOUTH WALES: Tooloom in January; Ebor in December; Mt. Wilson in March. Eight specimens.

39. Boarmia Phaeopasta n.sp.

φαιοπαστος, darkly sprinkled.

9, 30 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous sprinkled with white: face dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme base white. (Antennae missing.) Abdomen grey; towards base dark fuscous; lateral margins, apices of segments, and tuft white. Legs fuscous with white rings; posterior tibiae white sprinkled with grey. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique, crenulate; 10 and 11 long-stalked and anastomosing with 9; white densely sprinkled with dark fuscous; a dark basal patch extending to one-third; an interrupted outwardly curved sharply dentate median line; a broad line from three-fourths costa, at first scarcely separate from median line, in middle bent outwards to apex; a terminal series of spots; a slender terminal line with triangular thickenings on veins; cilia white with fuscous bars, on tornus and dorsum grey. Hindwings similarly white densely sprinkled with dark fuscous; a median blackish dot at one-third; a narrow transverse line at one-fourth; three broader transverse lines beyond this; a terminal series of dots; cilia as forewings.

VICTORIA: Moe in February; one specimen.

40. Syneora speciosa n.sp.

speciosus, handsome.

3, 48 mm. Head whitish with fuscous central spot; face and palpi grey. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 10, apical fourth simple. Thorax grey-whitish; patagia fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish; dorsum of second and third segments fuscous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight to three-fourths, thence arched, apex rounded, termen almost straight, oblique; 10 and 11 separate and free; fuscous with large whitish basal blotch, its upper edge outwardly curved from one-fifth costa to five-sixths dorsum; transverse lines slender, dark fuscous; basal white area sparsely sprinkled with fuscous; an oblique sub-basal line from one-fourth costa to near base of dorsum; an irregularly dentate line from two-thirds costa to two-thirds dorsum; subterminal line dentate, partly edged with white posteriorly; small white blotches beneath apex and on midtermen; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia fuscous, apices white, on blotches wholly white. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded: colour as forewings but paler except in apical area; a triangular white basal area; a slightly bent finely dentate transverse median line, followed by some white suffusion; a dentate white subterminal line; a white spot on middle of dorsum; terminal dots as forewings; cilia white.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Cape York in November (W. B. Barnard); one specimen. Type in Queensland Museum.

41. Syneora sinuosa r.sp.

sinuosus, with many curves.

\$\(\delta\), 35-36 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous; underside whitish. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male four; apical fifth simple. Thorax fuscous; posterior margin and tegulae except bases whitish. Abdomen whitish with transverse bars on dorsum. Legs whitish sprinkled with fuscous; anterior and middle tibiae and all tarsi fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings triangular, rather narrow costa straight, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, slightly crenulate, oblique; 10 and 11 separate and free; whitish with fuscous markings and strigulae; an oblong basal spot extending on costa to one-fourth more or less developed; closely following this a fine bisinuate oblique line; a slightly curved line from one-third costa to one-fourth dorsum; a blackish median subcostal dot; a fine line from four-fifths costa to mid-dorsum,

three times sinuate; a fascia from termen beneath apex, soon becoming submarginal, ending suffusedly above dorsum; sometimes followed by a closely parallel line; a terminal line or series of dots; cilia whitish; bases partly pale fuscous. Hindwings with termen gently rounded, slightly crenulate; colour as forewings but strigulae more numerous; a very short sub-basal line from dorsum; a discal dot; transverse lines very slender or composed of coincident strigulae; terminal dots and cilia as forewings.

QUEENSLAND: Stanthorpe in December and January (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

42. Syneora piperata n.sp.

piperatus, peppered.

\$\phi\$, 30 mm. Head fuscous; face whitish. Palpi whitish with longrough fuscous hairs beneath. (Antennae missing.) Abdomen pale grey. Legs blackish with white rings; posterior pair whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique, crenulate; white densely sprinkled with fuscous; a white transverse sub-basal fascia; a transversely elongate median discal mark; a slender sinuate white line from two-thirds costa to three-fourths dorsum; a narrow fuscous subterminal fascia; a terminal series of fuscous dots; cilia fuscous with whitish bars. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish-grey becoming whitish towards costa; a median fuscous discal dot; a subdorsal fuscous streak with some white scales; an interrupted fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish with some fuscous bars.

QUEENSLAND: Milmerran in February (J. Macqueen); one specimen. Type in National Museum.

43. CLEORA HEMICHROMA n.sp.

ήμιχροος, half-coloured.

3 9, 34-38 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-brown. Palpi 2; fuscous-brown. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 3, extreme apex simple. Abdomen fuscous; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous with whitish-ochreous rings; posterior pair mostly whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; fuscous-brown, paler in female; numerous slender fuscous costal strigulae; a dark fuscous transverse sub-basal line, edged pale anteriorly; a pale subcostal discal dot ringed with fuscous beneath costa beyond middle; a postmedian line from three-fourths costa to three-fourths dorsum, edged pale posteriorly, with an obtuse posterior median prominence and curved inwards beneath; area between lines suffused with fuscous in male; a crenulate subterminal line with narrow pale edge posteriorly; cilia fuscous, in female with whitish bars. Hindwings with termen rounded; orange-ochreous; a minute discal and several subterminal fuscous dots; some fuscous suffusion on termen; cilia ochreous with fuscous bars.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Ebor in February and March; four specimens received from Dr. B. L. Middleton.

44. CLEORA PACHYDESMA n.sp.

παχυδεσμος, with thick chains.

\$\,\text{28}\$ mm. Head whitish; face, palpi, and antennae fuscous. Thorax fuscous mixed with whitish. Abdomen fuscous; two basal segments whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrowly triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 separate, 11 connected or anastomosing with 12, 10 free; white unevenly sprinkled with fuscous; markings blackish and dark fuscous; costa strigulated and suffused with fuscous; a thick blackish transverse line at one-fourth; a narrow oblique discal mark beneath midcosta; a finely dentate blackish line from three-fifths costa, at first transverse, curved above middle, thence straight to two-fifths dorsum; closely followed by a broadly suffused fuscous subterminal line, its posterior edge dentate; a broad bar connects this with termen above middle; a fine sharply dentate fuscous line from costa before apex as far as this bar; an interrupted terminal line; cilia whitish with fuscous bars. Hindwings with termen strongly rounded; white; a fine crenulate median transverse line and a broad pale fuscous terminal band; cilia white.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Dimbulah in September; one specimen.

45. Cleora Chionospila n.sp.

χιονοσπιλος, with white blotches.

3, 34 mm. Head fuscous; face white with interrupted median transverse line. Palpi fuscous. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 8, apical eighth simple. Thorax fuscous with some white scales on anterior and posterior margins. Abdomen grey, towards base fuscous. Legs fuscous with white tibial and tarsal rings; posterior tibiae whitish. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex moderately pointed, termen evenly rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 separate, 7, 8, 9 stalked. Forewings fuscous mixed with blackish and with white blotches and strigulae; several white specks on basal fifth of costa, beyond this a series of white costal strigulae, those near middle longer, one reaching half across wing; a blackish line from midcosta, angled outwards below middle, thence broader and oblique inwards, extending on dorsum from one-sixth to one-third; two irregular white blotches beyond middle, one subcostal and elongate, nearly reaching apex, the other broader, extending from dorsum beyond middle obliquely outwards, connected with a small collection of white strigulae before midtermen; an interrupted terminal line; cilia fuscous with some white bars. Hindwings with termen rounded; slightly crenulate; fuscous with blackish lines and white strigulae; a straight line from mid-dorsum to middle of disc; a narrow median dark mark; a narrow irregular dentate line from dorsum beyond middle becoming indistinct towards costa; a similar subterminal line thickened in middle, where it is white-edged posteriorly; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

QUEENSLAND: Milmerran in May (J. Macqueen); one specimen. Type in Australian Museum.

46. Cleora Phaeocala n.sp.

φαιοκαλος, dark but beautiful.

3 9, 34-38 mm. Head grey-whitish; face fuscous. Palpi fuscous. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 4, extreme apex simple. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Legs blackish with white tibial and tarsal rings; posterior tibiae whitish. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen evenly rounded, crenulate, oblique; 10 and 11 arising separately and anastomosing, 10 connected with 9; dark fuscous with blackish and white markings; a sub-basal blackish line; a blackish dentate line from one-sixth costa to middorsum, not defined posteriorly; a subcostal blackish line separated from costa by whitish; a white postmedian line from two-thirds costa strongly angled beneath costa, thence slender and dentate to threefourths dorsum; a dentate white subterminal line indented above tornus, preceded by a brown line containing many longitudinal blackish streaks, of which those towards costa are stronger; cilia fuscous with some white bars. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly crenulate; whitish-grey; a median blackish speck; a slender faint postmedian line; an interrupted fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish-grey with fuscous bars.

NEW South Wales: Ebor in March; two specimens (Dr. B. L. Middleton). VICTORIA: Moe in March.

47. Cleora gypsochroa n.sp.

γυψοχροος, chalk-coloured.

8 9, 42 mm. Head whitish; fillet dark fuscous; face in female grey. Palpi whitish. Antennae in male fuscous, pectinations 4, apical one-sixth simple; in female whitish. Thorax whitish with a dark fuscous transverse bar before middle. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish with fuscous rings; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings elongatetriangular, costa straight, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 separate, 10 sometimes anastomosing with 9; whitish scantily sprinkled with fuscous; lines slender, fuscous; sub-basal from one-third costa to dorsum near base; antemedian line from midcosta to one-fourth dorsum, slightly sinuate; waved; median line from onethird dorsum, sinuate, reaching more than half across wing; subterminal line, from just beneath apex to two-thirds dorsum, straight, preceded by a closely parallel line in costal part of disc; a terminal series of minute blackish dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and lines as forewings; five very fine transverse lines; terminal dots and cilia as forewings. Underside with a large circular subapical spot on both wings.

South Australia: Robe in March (F. M. Angel); Flinders Chase (Kangaroo I.) in December; two specimens.

48. Cleora dolichoptila n.sp.

δολιχοπτιλος, long-winged.

ô, 34-40 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish densely sprinkled with fuscous, appearing grey. Antennae with stalk whitish; pectinations in male 4, extreme apex simple. Legs grey with dark fuscous rings; posterior pair whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-triangular, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 10 and 11 separate, 10 sometimes anastomosing with 9; whitish densely irrorated with fuscous, appearing grey; lines slender, dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous basal suffusion; sub-basal line from one-fifth costa to one-fourth dorsum, curved outwards beneath costa, indented above dorsum; a median transverse line, angled outwards above middle and inwards below; a narrow white dentate subterminal line preceded by some fuscous suffusion; a series of triangular terminal dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings much broader than forewings, termen rounded; pale grey with a pale fuscous terminal band; a fuscous discal dot; a fine pale fuscous slightly dentate postmedian line, incurved from costa near apex to middle, thence straight to tornus; cilia whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Murrurundi in May. VICTORIA: Moe in April and May; three specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

49. TIGRIDOPTERA LEUCOPLETHES n.sp.

 $\lambda \epsilon \nu \kappa o \pi \lambda \eta \theta \eta s$, filled with white.

9, 60-74 mm. Head and thorax bluish-grey; face, palpi and antennae fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Legs fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; bluish-grey with dark fuscous lines and spots; an ochreous-yellow basal blotch giving off two broad longitudinal lines, one along and the other above dorsum; these coalesce before reaching tornus; four transverse lines more or less enlarged by spots; the first near base outlines the basal blotch; second slightly beyond, outwardly curved; third from one-third costa to one-third dorsum, sinuate; fourth from three-fifths costa to three-fourths dorsum, slightly curved, interrupted by the ochreous dorsal lines; a large irregular white blotch succeeds fourth line and extends from beneath two-thirds costa to vein 3, above which it extends towards termen; two longitudinal oval fuscous spots between blotch and dorsum; five narrowly oval subterminal spots, of which the central one is followed by a small spot on termen; cilia bluish-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour as forewings; a double transverse bluish-grey line followed by a dark fuscous discal spot; and this by a third transverse line; a large central white blotch between this line and terminal band and between veins one and seven; terminal band, dorsal, and subdorsal lines ochreousyellow; cilia white, on dorsum grey.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Cape York in November and April (W. B. Barnard); four specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

50. Epidesma aetheria n.sp.

αίθεριος, heavenly.

\$\delta\$, 52-58 mm. Head peacock blue. Palpi blackish, anterior surface of second joint peacock blue. Antennae blackish; in male ciliated in fascicles (1). Thorax blackish; apices of patagia, a central spot, and posterior edge peacock blue. Abdomen fuscous; apices of segments and posterior part of dorsum peacock blue. Legs fuscous; anterior coxae and dorsal surface of femora and tibiae peacock blue. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 coincident and free; base shot by brilliant peacock blue, which gives off three processes, a small and short costal

streak, and broad median and dorsal streaks, the former reaching onethird of the length of wing, the latter three-fourths; an orange fascia from middle of costa to tornus, slightly outwardly curved, and with a short obtuse posterior process above dorsum; cilia blackish, on apex orange. Hindwings with termen strongly rounded; blackish; base and median and dorsal streaks as in forewings; cilia on upper third of termen orange, on lower two-thirds and on dorsum blackish.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Gordonvale near Cairns in November and December; two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

51. Metrocampa pyrrhophanes n.sp.

πυρροφανης, reddish.

\$\,\ \cong , 32 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax reddish. Antennae pale grey. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish sprinkled with fuscous; posterior pair whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa almost straight, apex acute, slightly produced, termen concave above middle, produced to a point on vein 4, thence nearly straight; 5 from middle of cell, 10 and 11 long-stalked, not anastomosing; reddish with scanty fuscous irroration; a very faint outwardly curved transverse line from one-fourth costa to one-third dorsum; a fuscous discal dot beneath midcosta; a reddish-fuscous line outwardly curved from three-fifths costa to two-thirds dorsum, where it is joined by a slightly waved fuscous line from five-sixths costa; a series of minute fuscous terminal dots; cilia reddish. Hindwings angled on vein 4; pale ochreous with scanty fuscous irroration; cilia reddish.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Adelaide in September; one specimen received from Mr. J. O. Wilson.

52. Lomographa sciara n.sp.

sкиароs, shady.

3, 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen grey. Antennae grey; pectinations in male 3. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; grey lightly sprinkled with fuscous and white; a minute pale fuscous discal dot beneath midcosta; four pale fuscous transverse lines; first slightly sinuate from three-fifths costa to mid-dorsum; second from three-fourths costa to two-thirds dorsum, slightly dentate, obscurely edged with whitish posteriorly; third closely following, straight; fourth submarginal, interrupted; cilia grey, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings, but with two lines only.

QUEENSLAND: Milmerran in June; one specimen received from Mr. J. Macqueen.

53. Casbia Eutactopis n.sp.

εὐτακτωπις, neat.

&, 22 mm. Head whitish-grey; collar brownish. Palpi 2; brownish, lower edge white. (Antennae missing.) Thorax and abdomen whitish-grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair brown-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen sightly rounded, slightly oblique; 10 out of 9, 11 separate, anastomosing with 12 and 10; whitish sprinkled with fuscous, appearing grey; a dark fuscous

discal dot beneath midcosta; a slender outwardly oblique line from one-fourth dorsum; subterminal line broad and ill defined, posteriorly irregularly dentate, reddish mixed with dark fuscous, edged posteriorly with whitish; costal edge reddish and strigulated with fuscous from one-fourth to apex; a submarginal series of blackish dots; cilia grey with narrow white bars. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings.

West Australia: Dongarra in October; one specimen.

54. Casbia didymosticta n.sp.

διδυμοςτικτος, twin-spotted.

δ Q, 32-36 mm. Head fuscous, in female reddish-fuscous. Palpi 2, in female 1 and a half; grey, in female reddish; apex of third joint whitish. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 8, apical fourth simple. Thorax in male grey; patagia whitish sprinkled with purple-fuscous; in female reddish-grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, oblique; in male grey with slight fuscous sprinkling; in female reddish-grey more heavily sprinkled; in male with three dark fuscous lines, first from one-sixth costa to dorsum near tornus; second from one-third costa to mid-dorsum, third from two-thirds costa to dorsum near tornus; in female these lines are obsolete; a minute subcostal blackish dot at two-fifths; in male a narrow costal line whitish tinged with pink, costal edge sprinkled with fuscous; no costal line in female; in male a pair of red dots ringed with fuscous placed transversely just posterior to middle of third line; in female these are replaced by a large round fuscous spot containing a few whitish scales; a terminal series of minute fuscous dots; larger in female; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded; colour as forewings; a median discal dot at two-fifths; in female a small irregular patch of fuscous irroration containing some whitish dots.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Lake Barrine (Atherton Tableland) in May; two specimens. Though these show marked differences, there can be no doubt that they are the same species, of which further material may show more variations.

55. Casbia idiocrossa n.sp.

ίδιοκροσσος, with peculiar margin.

2, 32 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish; face and palpi grey. Antennae whitish. Abdomen whitish with a series of paired blackish dots. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex acutely projecting, termen sinuate, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 9; grey-whitish with some fuscous sprinkling near base; antemedian line represented by three minute dots; a discal dot beneath costa at three-fifths; a postmedian line from three-fourths costa to three-fourths dorsum, outwardly bowed in middle, preceded near dorsum by a slight fuscous suffusion; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen only slightly rounded; colour as forewings; a suffused transverse median line most distinct towards dorsum, followed by a discal dot, and this by a curved line of minute dots. The wing-shape of this species is distinctive.

West Australia: Albany in November; one specimen.

56. Casbia Leptorrhoda n.sp.

λεπτορροδος, faintly rosy.

\$\(\gamma\), 26-30 mm. Head and thorax grey faintly rosy-tinged; face and palpi pale fuscous, dark fuscous in female. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 10, apical sixth simple. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen rounded or slightly sinuate; 10 and 11 stalked, or 11 anastomosing with or arising out of 12, 10 anastomosing with 9; grey sprinkled with fuscous, in male faintly rosy-tinged; lines slender, fuscous; an outwardly curved slender line at one-fifth; sometimes obsolete; sometimes a minute discal dot beneath midcosta; sometimes an outwardly curved median line; a sinuate postmedian line at four-fifths; in female a submarginal series of dots; sometimes a subterminal series of minute dots; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings.

West Australia: Bunbury in February; Yanchep in September; four specimens.

57. Casbia ammophila n.sp.

άμμοφιλος, sand-loving.

- &, 24-30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 10, apical eighth simple. Abdomen ochreousgrey. Legs whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous; anterior pair fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings triangular, costa almost straight to near apex, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 separate, 11 free or anastomosing with 12 or out of 12, 10 anastomosing with 9; grey lightly sprinkled with fuscous; from base to beyond middle often tinged with reddish; a darker transverse sub-basal line; a limiting darker transverse line from three-fourths costa, transverse to beneath middle of wing, then incurved to two-thirds dorsum, slightly dentate; sometimes preceding this line there may be a straight suffused dark line; usually a fuscous discal dot beneath middle of costa; a narrow fuscous or reddish subterminal line, sometimes preceded and followed by narrow belts of whitish-grey; sometimes a terminal series of fuscous dots; cilia grey or whitish. Hindwings with termen grey; cilia grey.
- 9, 26-28 mm. Head and thorax grey or grey-whitish. Forewings grey or ochreous-whitish, often sprinkled with fuscous; markings fuscous, slender, or obsolete. Hindwings grey; in one example ochreous. Both sexes are very variable in coloration.

QUEENSLAND: Cunnamulla in April; locally abundant; a series taken.

58. Casbia ereutha n.sp.

έρευθος, blushing.

3 9, 28-32 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey; in female ochreous-tinged. Palpi 3; grey. Antennae grey; pectinations in male 12, extreme apex simple. Legs pale purple-fuscous; in female pale ochreous, pinkish-tinged. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; pale grey more or less tinged with pink and lightly sprinkled with fuscous, in female pinkish-ochreous without irroration; three fuscous transverse lines, of which

the first and third may be obsolete; first line from one-fourth costa to one-fourth dorsum, inwardly curved; second from mid-costa to mid-dorsum, inwardly curved; third subterminal wavy, sometimes conspicuously dark, sometimes reduced to a few dots or obsolete; cilia pale grey.

West Australia: Bunbury in February (W. B. Barnard); six specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

59. Casbia adoxa n.sp.

άδοξος, inglorious.

&, 32 mm. Head and palpi brown. (Antennae missing.) Thorax and abdomen whitish-brown. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, scarcely oblique; whitish-brown; four slender pale fuscous transverse lines; first at one-fifth, nearly straight, second at two-fifths, straight; third at three-fifths, rippled; fourth subterminal, edged posteriorly with minute white dots, rippled; a terminal series of minute fuscous dots; a minute subcostal median discal dot; cilia whitish-brown. Hindwings with termen rounded, colour as forewings; a minute white antemedian discal dot; subterminal line, terminal dots, and cilia as forewings.

QUEENSLAND: Kuranda (F. P. Dodd); one specimen. Type in National Museum.

60. Casbia pallens n.sp.

pallens, pale.

&, 22-30 mm. \$\pi\$, 22-24 mm. Head whitish. Palpi 2 and a half; pale ochreous-brown. Antennal stalk whitish; pectinations in male 8, extreme apex simple. Thorax whitish; patagia pale ochreous-brown. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair pale grey. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex rounded in male, pointed in female, termen obliquely rounded, grey-whitish; extreme costal edge ochreous-brown strigulated with fuscous; sometimes traces of a sub-basal line; a median fuscous discal dot; a faint ochreous subterminal line, interrupted below middle by several ochreous dots edged posteriorly by dark fuscous; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; cilia whitish with grey median line. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour as forewings; a median discal dot at one-third.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Herberton (Atherton Tableland) in February. QUEENSLAND: Stanthorpe in October and February. Ten specimens.

61. Casbia celidosema n.sp.

κηλιδοσημος, blotched.

Q, Head and palpi fuscous-brown. (Antennae missing.) Thorax and abdomen pale grey. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate; pale grey sparsely sprinkled with fuscous; a pale fuscous slightly outwardly curved transverse line from two-fifths costa to mid-dorsum; a minute blackish discal dot above middle on this line; a similar dentate line from costa at three-fifths not reaching middle of wing, but prolonged by some minute fuscous dots; a large irregular-edged circular fuscous-brown spot above tornus;

a terminal series of minute blackish dots; cilia grey-whitish. Hind-wings with termen rounded; as forewings, including a similar spot above tornus.

VICTORIA: Beaconsfield in December; one specimen. Type in National Museum.

62. Casbia tanaoctena n.sp.

ταναοκτενος, long-combed.

\$, 26 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey-whitish. Face and palpi brown. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 16. Legs whitish. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; grey-whitish with scanty fuscous sprinkling; markings fuscous; a subdorsal dot near base; an interrupted line from beneath one-third costa to one-fourth dorsum; a median subdorsal discal dot; an interrupted line from three-fourths costa to dorsum near tornus; a line of dots from costa near apex joining postmedian line below middle; cilia grey-whitish with minute blackish dots opposite ends of veins. Hindwings with termen rounded, crenulate; colour and markings as forewings.

VICTORIA: Moe in April; one specimen. Type in National Museum.

63. Casbia coniodes n.sp.

κονιωδης, dusty.

\$\delta\$, 27 mm. Head and palpi dull reddish; fillet snow-white. Antennae white with blackish annulations; pectinations in male 5, apical one-fourth simple. Thorax grey-whitish; patagia pale reddish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; grey-whitish, ochreous-tinged; sprinkled and strigulated with fuscous; costal edge reddish; a median blackish subcostal discal dot; a terminal series of minute blackish dots; a faint interrupted subterminal line containing two or three minute white dots; a terminal series of minute blackish dots; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings.

West Australia: Northampton in October; one specimen.

64. Casbia plinthodes n.sp.

 π λινθωδης, brick-red.

9, 34-36 mm. Head and palpi dull reddish. Antennae whitish with grey annulations. Thorax and abdomen pale reddish. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; 11 out of 12; reddish-grey; a faint outwardly curved transverse line at one-third; a minute blackish median subcostal discal dot; a faint transverse median line; a sinuate subterminal line of fuscous dots; a terminal series of minute blackish dots; cilia pale reddish-grey. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded; colour and markings as forewings.

VICTORIA: Beaconsfield in October. Tasmania: Hobart. Two specimens.

Gen. Hypochariessa nov.

ύποχαριεις, ornate beneath.

Tongue well developed. Face smooth, not projecting. Palpi short, scarcely projecting beyond face, slender; second joint shortly rough-haired beneath; terminal joint minute. Antennae in male simple. Thorax smooth above and beneath. Femora smooth; posterior tibiae with middle spurs, in male swollen with long internal tuft of hairs. Forewings with 10 and 11 coincident, anastomosing with 12 and 9, or free. Hindwings with 7 from before angle, 12 approximated to cell as far as middle.

65. Hypochariessa ochrophara Turn.

 δ $\$ $\$, 30-35 mm. I have now a male of this species, which can no longer be referred to Nadagarodes Wlk. It belongs to a section of the Boarmiadae well represented in the Archipelago and India, and it is possible that it may ultimately be referred to some genus known from this region.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Ravenshoe (Atherton Tableland) in December: Mackay in August; three specimens.

66. Orsonoba diplodonta n.sp.

διπλοδοντος, with double teeth.

9, 44 mm. Head reddish-brown; face with three white dots on each lateral margin. Palpi grey. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations. Thorax white; patagia and bases of tegulae fuscous. Legs, anterior pair fuscous, tibiae and tarsi with whitish rings; posterior pair fuscous with white rings. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex produced into a sharp tooth, a small tooth on vein 6, tornus obtusely produced; 10 and 11 separate, not anastomosing; pale grey; a white basal central dot; dorsum suffused with ferruginous; three fine oblique lines; first fuscous from one-fourth costa to one-fifth dorsum, angled outwards beneath costa; second whitish narrowly edged with fuscous, from beneath midcosta to mid-dorsum; third from a dot on two-thirds costa to five-sixths dorsum, angled outwards beneath costa; a faint submarginal line interrupted by a white, subcostal dot; slight fuscous sprinkling beneath costa near apex; cilia white apices partly dark fuscous. Hindwings with costa excavated before apex, apex produced into a sharp tooth on vein 7; a smaller tooth on vein six; termen produced into a sharp tooth on vein 4; pale grey with numerous fine transverse whitish lines; some fuscous suffusion on termen; dorsum strigulated with white and brown; cilia white.

QUEENSLAND: Injune in November (W. B. Barnard); one specimen. Type in Queensland Museum.

67. Orsonoba stramenticea n.sp.

stramenticeus, straw-coloured.

\$\opin\$, 32-39 mm. Head whitish-ochreous; face brownish. Palpi brownish, beneath whitish-ochreous. Antennae whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous; (male antennae missing). Thorax whitish-ochreous; patagia brownish. Audomen whitish-ochreous with some brownish transverse bars towards apex. Legs fuscous with pale ochreous

dots. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight to near apex, termen sinuate, more strongly in female, oblique; 10 and 11 separate, not anastomosing; in male ochreous-whitish, in female whitish-brown; markings fuscous; two slender transverse lines; sub-basal from one-third costa to one-fourth dorsum, in male angled inwards beneath costa, in female inwardly curved; postmedian from two-thirds costa to middorsum or slightly beyond, acutely angled inwards beneath costa, in female preceded by some whitish suffusion above middle and brownish suffusion below middle; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with costa excavated before apex, apex produced in a strong acute tooth on vein 7; a similar tooth on vein 4; colour as forewings; a broad median transverse line edged posteriorly by a whitish band edged posteriorly by a slender dentate line.

QUEENSLAND: Emerald in August (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

68. Orsonoba euctista n.sp.

εὐκτιστος, well-built.

3 9, 35-39 mm. Head brownish-ochreous. Palpi brownish-ochreous or fuscous. Antennae brownish-ochreous. Thorax ochreousgrey; patagia fuscous-brown with white apices. Abdomen ochreousgrey. Legs pale ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex acute, termen sinuate, strongly oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, or coincident, free; pale brownish with a darker terminal band; markings fuscous; a broad interrupted costal line from base to one-third; a slender inwardly curved line from beneath three-fourths costa to two-thirds dorsum, its upper part double and filled in with white; cilia fuscous with a white dot on termen above tornus. Hindwings with costa excavated before apex, apex produced into a strong acute tooth on vein 7; a similar tooth on vein 4; colour as forewings; a minute discal dot; a slightly curved median line below middle, preceded by a broad fuscous line, which is prolonged on dorsum to base, and followed by a slender line.

QUEENSLAND: Cunnamulla in March; Quilpie in May; two specimens.

69. Picrophylla rhabducha n.sp.

ραβδουχος, carrying a wand.

\$\, 36\$ mm. Head grey; face, palpi, and antennae pale fuscous. Thorax and abdomen pale ochreous. Legs fuscous; middle and posterior tibiae whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen incurved beneath apex and with a tooth on vein 5; pale ochreous-grey sprinkled with fuscous; a slender fuscous outwardly curved line from one-third costa to two-fifths dorsum, edged white anteriorly; a fuscous discal dot beneath midcosta; a slender straight fuscous line from costa shortly before apex to three-fifths dorsum, edged white posteriorly; a slender fuscous terminal line; cilia brown, apices white. Hindwings with termen scarcely rounded; colour as forewings; a median transverse fuscous line edged white posteriorly; cilia as forewings.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Allyn R. in December (G. M. Goldfinch); one specimen. Type in Australian Museum.

70. Picrophylla Rubea n.sp.

rubeus, reddish.

\$\,25\$ mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dull reddish. (Antennae missing.) Abdomen pale reddish-grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa arched near base, thence straight, termen sharply angled on vein 4; 10 and 11 stalked not anastomosing, 10 sometimes connected by a bar with 9; dull reddish; markings pale fuscous; an ill-defined outwardly curved transverse line at one-fourth; a median subcostal discal dot; a slender slightly undulating outwardly curved subterminal line; some terminal dots; cilia dull reddish. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded; pale reddish-grey; a pale fuscous discal dot and slender interrupted subterminal line; cilia concolorous. Except in colour and shape of hindwings this species closely resembles \$P\$. hyleora Turn.

Tasmania: One specimen. Type in National Museum.

71. Idiodes rhacodes n.sp.

ραχωδης, ragged.

\$\frac{\partial}{2}\$, 30-35 mm. Head and thorax brown; fillet and lower edge of face whitish. Palpi brownish. Antennae whitish. Abdomen pale brown. Legs ochreous-whitish sprinkled and ringed with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight or slightly concave beyond middle, apex pointed, termen rounded, irregularly dentate; 10 and 11 arising separately, anastomosing together, 10 anastomosing with 9; brown with fine fuscous transverse lines, sometimes partly or mainly suffused with fuscous; costal edge more or less whitish with fuscous strigulae; sub-basal line from one-third costa to one-fourth dorsum or less, dark brown or fuscous, angled outwards in middle; submarginal line slender or rather broadly suffused, incurved above dorsum; an interrupted terminal line; cilia brown. Hindwings with termen dentate, rounded; pale ochreous with numerous fine parallel brown lines; cilia brown.

QUEENSLAND: Bunya Mts. in February; thirteen specimens of which one was from a larva beaten from the foliage of a rainforest tree.

72. Idiodes gerasphora n.sp.

γερασφορος, honourable.

\$\delta\$, 42 mm. Head and palpi fuscous-brown; fillet white. Antennae grey becoming white towards base. Thorax and abdomen pale fuscous. Legs pale brown; anterior pair darker. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk anastomosing with 12, 10 anastomosing with 9; pale ochreous coarsely strigulated with pale fuscous; broad costal and dorsal stripes from base to apex, the former not extending to costal margin; a broad postmedian fascia; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings.

QUEENSLAND: McPherson Rge. in January; one specimen received from Mr. E. J. Dumigan.

73. Planolocha hyposema n.sp.

ύποσημος, marked beneath.

3, 32 mm. Head brownish-grey; face fuscous-brown. Palpi 1; grey. Antennae grey. Thorax brownish-grey with a posterior pair of fuscous dots. Abdomen brownish-grey with a pair of fuscous dots on third segment. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex pointed, slightly produced, termen oblique, strongly bowed on vein 4; grev with some fuscous scales mostly towards base; a series of fuscous dots on costa before middle; a short oblique ferruginous-fuscous mark on one-third costa, connected with one-fourth dorsum by a line of minute fuscous dots; an oblique ferruginous-fuscous mark beneath three-fifths costa; a nearly straight line of dots from near apex to three-fourths dorsum; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded, with a slight prominence on vein 4; grey with scanty fuscous sprinkling; a discal dot; a slender straight fuscous postmedian line preceded on dorsum by a ferruginous spot; cilia grey. Underside of hindwing with a broad patch of long appressed hairs mostly grey, but fuscous at terminal end, between veins 2 and 4. Closely similar to P. autoptis Meyr., but differentiated by the hairy patch on underside of hindwings in male.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Allyn R. in December; one specimen received from the late Mr. G. M. Goldfinch.

74. Planolocha lactea n.sp.

lacteus, milk-white.

3 9, 18-22 mm. Head white; face smooth, pale brown. Palpi 2; pale brown. Antennae and abdomen white. Legs pale fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, scarcely oblique; 10 and 11 arising separately, anastomosing together, 10 anastomosing with 9; white, sometimes sprinkled with brownish; a slender rounded transverse line at one-fourth; a fuscous discal dot beneath costa beyond middle; a broad oblique line from two-thirds dorsum towards but not reaching apex, brown with fuscous dots; a slender fuscous terminal line; cilia white. Hindwings with termen rounded; white; in female sprinkled with brownish, and with a slender brownish transverse line beyond middle; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Murrurrundi in November and December; three specimens received from Dr. B. L. Middleton.

Gen. Macqueenia nov.

Head smooth, rounded, somewhat prominent. Tongue well developed. Palpi short; second joint rough-scaled; terminal joint short. Antennae in male bipectinate to apex. Thorax not hairy beneath. Femora smooth; posterior pair in male not swollen. Forewings with 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 from cell, anastomosing or connected with 12 or 10 or both, or free. Hindwings with 12 approximated to cell as far as middle. Allied to *Thalaina* Wlk.

75. MACQUEENIA CHIONOPTILA n.sp.

χιονο π τιλος, with snow-white wings.

\$ \(\text{?} \), 45-56 mm. Head orange; face brown. Palpi fuscous, lower edge white. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 2 and a half. Thorax white. Abdomen grey-whitish lightly sprinkled with fuscous. Legs pale fuscous; posterior pair white. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex sharp-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; shining white; dorsal margin and cilia orange. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded, oblique; white; two blackish blotches, first subapical, rounded, second on tornus, oval; cilia white.

QUEENSLAND: Milmerran in April and May; nine specimens received from Mr. J. Macqueen, who informs me that the larva feeds on Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla) and pupates underground.

76. Stathmorrhopa aphotista n.sp.

άφωτιστος, dark.

\$\delta\$, 48-56 mm. Head, palpi and thorax fuscous. Antennal stalk in male whitish; pectinations 3, fuscous; in female serrate, fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior tibiae grey-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, sub-oblong; costa slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen straight, rounded below middle, not oblique; fuscous with numerous irregular transverse darker lines, or mottled, or finely sprinkled; a small dark fuscous discal spot beyond middle; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, wavy; basal half grey-whitish; a slender median transverse fuscous lunule; a broad band of terminal fuscous suffusion; cilia grey-whitish.

VICTORIA: Moe in May. TASMANIA: Millbrook in April. Four specimens.

Gen, Haploceros nov.

άπλοκερας, with simple antennae.

Antennae in male simple. Thorax without crest; densely hairy beneath. Femora densely hairy. Forewings with 10 and 11 separate, 11 connected by a bar with 12, 10 by a bar with 11, 9 by a bar with 10, 7, 8, 9 stalked. Hindwings with 12 closely approximated to cell to three-fourths.

77. Haploceros sphenotypa n.sp.

 $\sigma\phi\eta\nu o\tau v\pi os$, marked with wedges.

\$\(\frac{\pi}{5}\) 56 mm. Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen grey-whitish. Antennae grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, apex rounded-rectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; grey-whitish; markings fuscous; antemedian line slender, from one-fourth costa to two-fifths dorsum, obliquely curved outwards; a dot on middle of posterior edge of cell; postmedian from two-thirds costa, outwardly curved, angled inwards above dorsum, where it ends at three-fourths, consisting of minute wedges on veins; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous; cilia white.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Ebor in January; one specimen received from Dr. B. L. Middleton.

Gen. STINOPTILA nov.

στεινοπτιλος, with narrow wings.

Face smooth with rounded prominence. Tongue well developed. Palpi short, smooth-scaled; terminal joint minute. Thorax without crest; not hairy beneath. Forewings with 10 and 11 stalked, 11 connected by a bar with 12, 10 anastomosing with 9. Hindwings with 12 approximated to cell to two-fifths.

78. STINOPTILA ACONTISTICA n.sp.

άκοντιστικος, throwing darts.

9, 30 mm. Head and palpi whitish; a blackish spot on vertex. Antennae white with pale fuscous annulations. Thorax brownish; patagia white sparsely sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen and legs grey-brownish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex acute, termen sinuate, oblique; white sprinkled with fuscous; a broad brown costal streak from base to two-thirds; short sub-basal median and dorsal streaks, followed by a similar streak on fold; an acute brown and fuscous median wedge separating into two slender brown lines posteriorly; a short slender median line above this; a subterminal series of acute streaks separating into two slender brown lines anteriorly; a terminal series of blackish wedge-shaped dots forming apices of short pale fuscous longitudinal marks; cilia white. Hindwings narrow, termen rounded; white; veins tinged with brown; a small circular grey median discal spot; a subterminal series of minute grey marks on veins; cilia white.

South Australia: Kangaroo I. in March; one specimen received from Mr. F. M. Angel.

79. Ciampa stenoptila n.sp.

στενοπτιλος, narrow-winged.

9, 38 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennae grey. Abdomen brownish-fuscous; terminal segments grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; 10 and 11 separate, 10 connected with 9; grey with fuscous suffusion and dark fuscous streaks; costal and median areas suffused; a slender median line in cell; posterior margin of cell dark fuscous; five longitudinal subterminal streaks suffusedly edged with whitish; a fine interrupted terminal line; cilia grey with whitish bars. Hindwings twice as broad as forewings, termen rounded; whitish; cilia whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Murrurundi in May; one specimen.

80. Chlenias Chytrinopa n.sp.

χυτρινωπος, like earthenware.

3, 36-38 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennal stalk whitish; pectinations in male 8, fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-grey. Legs fuscous with ochreous-whitish rings; posterior pair except tarsi ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 10 and 11 separate, not anastomosing; whitish-brown; markings fuscous; sometimes fine streaks on veins; antemedian line represented by three minute

dots at one-fifth; a postmedian sinuate line of dots from three-fourths costa to two-thirds dorsum; a moderately broad median streak from first line to second and slightly beyond; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings broad, termen rounded; pale fuscous; cilia whitish.

VICTORIA: Moe in May (C. G. L. Gooding); three specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

81. Chlenias ochrocrana n.sp.

ώχροκρανος, with pale head.

\$\,\quad \text{45 mm}\$. Head and thorax whitish with some fuscous sprinkling. Palpi 2; fuscous mixed with whitish; terminal joint whitish. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous with white rings; posterior tibiae mostly whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique, crenulate; 10 and 11 separate, 11 anastomosing with 12; white sprinkled with grey; markings dark fuscous; a short slender line from base along fold; sub-basal line outwardly oblique, acutely bent inwards above dorsum; a broad irregular oblique line from one-third costa to one-third dorsum; a fine dentate line from three-fourths costa, closely approximated below middle to antemedian line; a short broad oblique streak from costa just before apex; an interrupted terminal line; cilia white with fuscous bars. Hindwings with termen slightly waved, rounded; grey; a faint fuscous straight antemedian line; followed by a small discal fuscous lunule.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Ebor in May; one specimen received from Dr. B. L. Middleton.

Gen. Allophyla nov.

ἀλλοφυλος, alien.

Tongue present. Face flat. Palpi moderate, obliquely ascending; second joint thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint short, obtuse. Abdomen not hairy beneath. Femora smooth. Posterior tibiae with long inner spurs. Forewings with 10 anastomosing with 9 to form an areole; 7 separate and 8 and 9 stalked from areole, 11 from cell anastomosing with 12. Hindwings with 6 and 7 connate, 12 diverging from cell at one-fourth.

82. Allophyla specialis n.sp.

specialis, peculiar.

Q, 22 mm. Head dull reddish, front of crown whitish; face dull reddish. Palpi 1 and a half; reddish, terminal joint whitish. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen dull reddish. Legs whitish-ochreous with fuscous rings; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow-triangular, costa straight, apex rectangular, termen rounded, slightly oblique, crenulate; dull reddish; markings whitish; a broad costal streak from base to apex; a slender sub-basal transverse line; a shining white dot beneath costa at one-fourth; a slender finely dentate transverse line from three-fourths costa to three-fourths dorsum; a circular tornal patch, excavated posteriorly, containing some fuscous scales; a slender interrupted dentate submarginal line; cilia whitish with two dull reddish transverse lines. Hindwings with termen scarcely rounded, crenulate; colour and markings as forewings but without sub-basal line and discal dot.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Gosford in October (Moss Robinson); one specimen. Type in National Museum.

83. STIBAROMA HABROSTOLA n.sp.

άβροστολος, softly robed.

δ Q, 38-43 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous mixed with whitish. Antennal stalk whitish; pectinations in male 5, apical third simple, fuscous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; middle and posterior femora whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight to near apex, termen rounded, oblique; 10 and 11 separate, not anastomosing; fuscous densely sprinkled with whitish, appearing grey; a small white discal spot beneath middle of costa; a very slender crenate fuscous line from one-fifth costa to two-fifths dorsum; a slender bisinuate line from three-fourths costa to three-fourths dorsum; terminal veins slenderly outlined with fuscous; a faint whitish dentate subterminal line; cilia fuscous with a few whitish points. Hindwings with termen rounded; white; a well defined fuscous terminal band, containing a terminal series of whitish spots; cilia white with grey bars.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Ebor in March; five specimens received from Dr. B. L. Middleton.

84. Stibaroma astrepta n.sp.

ἀστρεπτος, unbending.

&, 40 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 2 and a half, apical sixth simple. Abdomen grey mixed with whitish; tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight to near apex, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; 10 and 11 stalked or separate, not anastomosing; grey with four dark fuscous transverse lines; first at one-fourth, straight; second parallel at one-third, slightly bisinuate; fifth from seven-eighths costa to tornus, straight; a discal dot beneath costa beyond middle; veins mostly finely outlined with dark fuscous; an interrupted terminal line; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish with a broad terminal band not reaching costa, its margin suffused; cilia whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Ebor in March and April; two specimens received from Dr. B. L. Middleton.

Gen. Heterogena nov.

έτερογενος, of different kind.

Face smooth, not projecting. Palpi moderate, slender, porrect. Antennae of male unipectinate, apex simple. Femora smooth. Forewings without areole; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 11 anastomosing with 12, 9 anastomosing with 10. Hindwings with 12 approximated to cell as far as middle. Of unusual structure and uncertain affinity.

85. Heterogena exitela n.sp.

έξιτηλος, faded.

3, 40 mm. Head and palpi fuscous. Antennae pale fuscous; pectinations in male 5, apical sixth simple. Thorax and abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, apex round-pointed, termen as long as dorsum, rounded; oblique; pale fuscous; a large dark fuscous discal spot beneath midcosta, surrounded by whitish suffusion; a broad dark fuscous line from two-thirds costa to tornus,

at first gently outwardly curved, thence slightly sinuate; a series of white spots on termen; cilia very short, pale fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and pattern as forewings.

QUEENSLAND: Jandowae near Dalby in March (R. Hamilton); one specimen. Type in Queensland Museum.

Gen. CRYPHAEA nov.

κρυφαιος, hidden.

Head smooth, not prominent. Tongue well developed. Palpi moderately long; second joint shortly rough-haired; terminal joint short. Antennae in male bipectinate, apex simple. Thorax with a posterior crest; densely hairy beneath. Femora smooth. Posterior tibiae of male swollen, with an internal tuft of long hairs. Forewings in male without fovea; 10 and 11 separate, 11 anastomosing with 12; 10 out of 9 or cell, 10 and 11 arising separately and usually anastomosing together, 10 anastomosing or connected with 9, or free. Hindwings normal. Type C. xylina Turn. (Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.Wales 1917, p. 369).

86. Amelora anthracocentra n.sp.

ανθρακοκεντρος, with coal-black centre.

\$\(\delta\), 33-38 mm. Head pale grey; upper part of face fuscous. Palpi fuscous. Antennae pale grey; pectinations in male 6. Thorax and abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; pale grey with or without scattered blackish scales; an outwardly curved transverse sub-basal line at one-fifth sometimes indicated; a transverse oval blackish discal spot beneath costa beyond middle; sometimes a few blackish terminal dots; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded; colour as forewings; a minute discal dot.

West Australia: Merredin; two specimens.

87. Amelora conia n.sp.

κονιος, dusty.

δ, 30-31 mm. Head whitish. Palpi grey; terminal joint sometimes white. Antennal stalk grey; pectinations in male five, fuscous. Thorax and abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior tibiae swollen with an internal extrusible tuft of long hairs. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex acute, termen sinuate, oblique; pale grey finely dusted with fuscous or blackish scales; an outwardly rounded sub-basal transverse line at one-fifth, sometimes obsolete; a blackish or fuscous discal dot beneath costa beyond middle; a straight oblique line or series of dots from apex to two-thirds or three-fourths dorsum, edged posteriorly by a faint whitish line; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale grey; a minute median discal dot; a post-median series of dots faintly indicated; cilia whitish.

South Australia: Mt. Lofty in April. West Australia: Denmark in April (W. B. Barnard); four specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

88. Amelora belemnophora n.sp.

βελεμνοφορος, carrying darts.

\$\delta\$, 27 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 5. (Abdomen missing.) Legs whitish sprinkled with fuscous; anterior pair fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish densely sprinkled with fuscous, appearing grey; markings dark fuscous; fine streaks on veins; a stout longitudinal bar from base to one-fifth slightly beneath middle; a similar median bar from near base to middle of wing, its apex acute with a small upright projection above it; four elongate costal dots between middle and apex; an oblique streak from apex to near median bar, sharply defined and dentate anteriorly, posteriorly irregular in outline; three dartshaped streaks on veins 2, 3, and 4; a subdorsal bar with suffused margins from about middle to termen; cilia white with a faint fuscous median line. Hindwings with termen rounded; white with slight grey suffusion towards termen; a fuscous terminal line; cilia white. Underside of both wings white with fuscous discal dot and a postmedian line of minute dots.

QUEENSLAND: Cunnamulla in April; one specimen.

89. Amelora ceraunia n.sp.

κεραυνιος, thunderstricken.

\$\delta\$, 30-32 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennae grey; pectinations in male 6. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair grey-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; uniform grey with some fuscous sprinkling near base; a fuscous discal dot beneath midcosta; a slender blackish line from apex inwardly oblique and slightly waved for a short distance, angled outwards above middle, thence strongly dentate to mid-dorsum, very slender or interrupted between dentations; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey-whitish; a minute pale fuscous median discal dot; cilia grey-whitish.

QUEENSLAND: Miles in March; three specimens.

90. Amelora anepiscepta n.sp.

ἀνεπισκεπτος, unconsidered.

\$\,\chi\$, 28-34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen grey. Antennae pale fuscous; pectinations in male 3. Legs grey-whitish sprinkled with fuscous; anterior pair fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched; apex pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 10 and 11 stalked, their stalk anastomosing with 9; grey with slight fuscous sprinkling and dots; three or more minute dots representing sub-basal line; a minute discal dot beneath midcosta; a sub-marginal series of minute dots, indented in middle, above middle sometimes connected to form a sharply dentate line; sometimes a few terminal dots; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen strongly rounded, crenulate; colour as forewings; dots usually obsolete, but present on underside.

VICTORIA: Moe in February. WEST AUSTRALIA: Denmark in March and 'April. Four specimens. In three of these the neuration is as stated; but in the type male it is so on only one side, on the other it is that normal in the genus. I have observed the same peculiar neuration in A. crenulata Turn.

91. Amelora thegalea n.sp.

 $\theta\eta\gamma\alpha\lambda\epsilon\sigma$, sharp-pointed.

\$\(\circ\) 30-34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen grey. Antennae grey with blackish annulations; pectinations in male 4; fuscous, extreme apex simple. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish with fuscous sprinkling. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa arched near base, thence straight, apex sharp-pointed, somewhat produced in female, termen sinuate, oblique; grey sprinkled with fuscous; markings fuscous; a few minute dots representing sub-basal line; a median subcostal discal dot; a sinuate series of dots from costa near apex, indented above middle; a terminal series of dots; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; a median discal dot; a series of minute subterminal dots; cilia grey-whitish.

West Australia: Denmark in March and April; Perth; twelve specimens.

92. Amelora adusta n.sp.

adustus, sunburnt.

\$\delta\$, 36 mm. Head fuscous-brown; face with a transverse median blackish line. Palpi pale brownish. Antennal stalk grey-whitish with some fuscous scales; pectinations in male 4, fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Legs dark fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique, crenulate; fuscous partly suffused with whitish; costal edge brown with fuscous strigulae; dorsum irregularly suffused with brown; a broad fuscous costal line from base to sub-marginal fascia; an indefinite broad fuscous line from costa near base to one-fourth dorsum; a blackish discal dot edged posteriorly with brown beneath midcosta; a moderate fuscous fascia from costa before apex, its anterior edge irregularly dentate, much widened posteriorly to touch discal dot, then narrowing to end in three-fourths dorsum; pale areas on termen and around discal dot; a blackish terminal line dotted on veins; cilia ochreous-whitish with a median fuscous line. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; a minute fuscous median discal dot; a very fine dentate subterminal fuscous line, dentate with minute whitish dots on apices of teeth; a terminal line, cilia as forewings.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Ebor in February; one specimen received from Dr. B. L. Middleton.

93. AUTHAEMON POLIOPHARA Turn.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1919, p. 297.

A. stenonipha Turn. ibid. p. 297 is a synonym.

94. Mnesampela macroptila n.sp.

μακροπτιλος, long-winged.

3, 55 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi whitish; terminal joint fuscous. Antennae pale grey; pectinations in male 1 and a half. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair and all tarsi fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex

rectangular, termen sinuate, oblique; 11 from cell, connected by a bar with 12 and anastomosing with 10; whitish; margins broadly suffused with grey; slender longitudinal blackish streaks between veins; a subcostal blackish discal dot at three-fifths; cilia white. Hindwings with termen rounded, wavy; whitish with a large grey terminal suffusion narrowing from apex to tornus; cilia white.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Mittagong in April (G. M. Goldfinch); one specimen.

95. Smyriodes idiographa n.sp.

ίδιογραπτος, with peculiar markings.

\$\delta\$, 40 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 1; fuscous, beneath ochreous-whitish. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 6. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen slightly oblique; 10 and 11 from cell, 10 anastomosing with 9; grey lightly strigulated with fuscous; markings blackish; a spot on one-fourth costa connected by a curved line with three-fourths costa, enclosing a space one-third breadth of wing, this line is thickened in disc and is connected by slender curved lines with a slender subdorsal line enclosing a rhomboidal median area; beneath this two curved lines enclose a narrower dorsal area; a dot on midcosta; a thick interrupted subcostal line from apex; a terminal line; cilia whitish with narrow fuscous bars. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded, wavy; white with a narrow undulating subterminal fuscous line; a fuscous terminal suffusion; a slender dark fuscous terminal line; cilia white.

South Australia: Ooldea in July (J. A. Kershaw); one specimen. Type in National Museum, Melbourne.

Gen. LIOMETOPA nov.

λειομετωπος, smooth-faced.

Palpi moderate; second joint much thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint very short. Antennae fuscous; in male pectinate to apex. Thorax with a double posterior crest; beneath hairy. Femora hairy. Forewings with 10 and 11 from cell, 10 anastomosing with 9. Hindwings with neuration normal.

96. LIOMETOPA RECTILINEA n.sp.

rectilineus, with straight lines.

\$\(\delta\), 42 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 1 and a half; fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 2. Abdomen grey, towards apex grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; fuscous with five blackish transverse lines; first from near base of costa to fold, on which it is prolonged; second and third approximated at about one-third, slightly waved; fourth from two-thirds costa to five-sixths dorsum, sinuate; fifth subterminal, nearly straight; some fine blackish lines on veins in disc; short whitish lines on veins running to termen; two or three blackish interneural lines running to upper part of termen; an interrupted terminal line; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish with a broad pale fuscous terminal band; cilia whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Ebor in March (Dr. B. L. Middleton); one specimen. Type in National Museum, Melbourne.

Gen. MIDDLETONIA nov.

Face smooth, not prominent. Tongue well developed. Palpi moderately long; second joint shortly rough-haired above and beneath; terminal joint minute. Antennae in male bipectinate. Thorax with a small bifid posterior crest; beneath hairy. Femora smooth. Posterior tibiae in male not swollen. Forewings with 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, anastomosing together, 10 anastomosing with 9 or free. Hindwings with 12 approximated to cell to beyond middle. Allied to Paurocoma Low., with which it agrees in neuration.

97. MIDDLETONIA SUAVIS n.sp.

suavis, pleasing.

\$\(\frac{2}{3} \), 35-37 mm. Head and thorax fuscous sprinkled with white; face dark fuscous. Palpi 1 and a half; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 3. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique; whitish or ochreous-whitish sprinkled with fuscous, in some parts densely, postmedian area sometimes largely suffused with whitish; markings dark fuscous; a sub-basal dentate line from one-fifth costa to two-fifths dorsum; a short outwardly oblique whitish mark from two-thirds costa; sometimes a whitish spot beneath three-fifths costa; apical area broadly fuscous, containing three or four short blackish longitudinal streaks; a small spot on tornus, a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia whitish with fuscous bars. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish or ochreous-whitish with slight fuscous sprinkling towards termen; a fine interrupted blackish terminal line; cilia whitish or ochreous-whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Ebor in February and March; two specimens received from Dr. B. L. Middleton.

Gen. Crypsiphila nov.

κρυψιφιλος, loving concealment.

Face smooth, slightly prominent. Tongue well developed. Palpi short; second joint thickly scaled, rough beneath; terminal joint minute. Antennae in male bipectinate, apex simple. Thorax with posterior crest; densely hairy beneath. Femora smooth. Posterior tibiae in male swollen with internal tuft of long hairs. Forewings in male without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, anastomosing together, 10 anastomosing with 9. Hindwings normal.

98. Crypsiphila atmophanes n.sp.

άτμοφανης, smoky.

\$\delta\$, 20-22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male 1 and a half, apical third simple. Abdomen fuscous; tuft grey-whitish. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique, wavy; fuscous; a slender straight blackish line from one-fourth costa to one-fifth dorsum; a similar but irregularly waved line from four-fifths costa, straight from costa, thence concave to near dorsum, on which it ends at four-fifths; base before first line and area beyond

second line tinged brownish; a fuscous terminal line; cilia grey-whitisk with fuscous bars and apices. Hindwings with termen rounded, wavy; grey-whitish with some fuscous sprinkling; a minute discal dot; a slender postmedian transverse line, followed by brownish and fuscous suffusion; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

West Australia: Coorow in October; one specimen.

Gen. Threneta nov.

 $\theta \rho \eta \nu \eta \tau \sigma s$, most mournful.

Face with anterior tuft. Tongue well developed. Palpi obliquely ascending, rather slender, smooth-scaled; terminal joint short. Antennae in male simple. Thorax without crest; slightly hairy beneath. Femora smooth. Posterior tibiae in male swollen with internal tuft of long hairs. Forewings without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, anastomosing together, 10 anastomosing with 9. Hindwings normal.

99. Threneta pellophanes n.sp.

πελλοφανης, grey.

3, 35 mm. Head, thorax, and antennae grey. Palpi, 1 and a half; grey. Abdomen and legs grey. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex pointed, termen rounded, slightly oblique; grey; markings fuscous; antemedian line slender, outwardly curved, from one-third costa to one-third dorsum; postmedian similar but nearly straight, from near apex to two-thirds dorsum; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; a median discal dot; closely followed by a straight transverse line; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND: Bunya Mts. in March; one specimen.

Gen. Lacistophanes nov.

λακιστοφανης, τοι 11.

Head with central scaleless depression surrounded by raised scales. Tongue strong. Palpi moderate, porrect; second joint shortly rough-scaled; terminal joint short. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex obtuse, termen deeply incised between apex and middle, produced into an obtuse tooth between veins 3 and 4, thence very oblique, dorsum short; 10 and 11 from cell, 9 out of 10, anastomosing with 8 to form a typical areole. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 12 diverging from cell at about one-third. An anomalous genus, not near any other.

100. Lacistophanes hackeri n.sp.

9, 31 mm. Head brown sprinkled with whitish. Palpi 1 and a half; dark fuscous. Antennae grey. Thorax brown; tegulae white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings brownwhitish, central portion of terminal area brownish-grey; costal edge from middle to apex dark fuscous with whitish dots and a subcostal whitish line; dorsal edge fuscous-brown with long marginal scales and a small sub-basal tuft; terminal edge on base of incision dark fuscous; a narrow dark fuscous marginal line and whitish submarginal line

between median tooth and tornus; cilia dark fuscous, on apex whitish, on terminal tooth whitish with fuscous bars. Hindwings with termen sinuate; grey; cilia whitish.

QUEENSLAND: Bunya Mts. in December (H. Hacker); one specimen. Type in Queensland Museum.

INDEX TO SPECIES.

acclinis				19	idiograpta				95
acontistica				78	lactea				74
adoxa				59	leptorrhoda				56
adusta				92	leucanthes				18
aellographa				32	leucoplethes				49
aetheria				50	leucoprosopa				7
ammophila				57	loxoschema				5
anepiscepta				90	loxosticha				16
anthracocentra				86	macroptila				94
aphotista				76	mesochra				22
argillea				11	mesopsamma				-6
astrepta				84	metapolia				12
atactopa				24	ochrocrana				81
atmophanes				98	ochrophara				65
barypasta				10	odontocrossa				29
baryspila	• •	• •	• •	38	odontosticha				15
belemnophora	• •	• •		88	oresitropha		• •		9
cateplies	• •	• •	• •	13	pachydesma				44
	• •		• •	61	pallens		• •		60
celidosema			• •	89	pansticta		• •		23
ceraunia	• •			45	pellophanes	• •	• •		99
chionospila	• •	• •	• •	75	phaeopasta	• •	• •		39
chionoptila	• •			80	phloeopa			• •	27
chytrinopa	• •			$\frac{30}{20}$	phaeocala	*,*	• •	• •	
coloba	• •			87	phricomita			• •	46.
conia				63	piperata		• •	• •	31
coniodes	• •	• •	• •		platyleuca	• •	• •	• •	42
conspersa	• •	• •	• •	37	plinthodes	• •	• •	• •	26
cymatias	• •	• •		34	poliophara		• •		64
cymatomita		• •	• •	$\frac{21}{2}$	polysticta	٠.			93
dasciodes	• •		• •	8			• •	• •	14
dicranucha	• •	• •	• •	3	prionodes		• •	• •	17
didymosticta				54	pyrrhophanes rectilinea				51
diplodonta				66					96
dolichoptila				48	rhabducha		• •		69
ereutha				58	rhacodes			• •	71
eucrypta				36	rubea				70
euctista				68	rutila				2
eutactopis				53	sciara				52
exitela				85	sinuosa				41
fragilis				4	specialis				82
genialis				1	speciosa				40
gerasphora				72	sphenotypa				77
gravis				25	spodochroa				35
gypsochroa				47	stenoptila				79
habrostola				83	stramenticea				67
hackeri				100	suavis				97
harmodia				30	tanaoctena				62
hemichroma				43	tessaramita				28
hyposema				73	thegalea				91
idiocrossa				55	virescens				33
				-					